What is claimed is:

1. A method for glycaemic control in a mammal, such as a human, which method comprises administering an effective amount of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and another antidiabetic agent, to a mammal in need thereof.

2. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and another antidiabetic agent for glycaemic control.

3. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in combination with another antidiabetic agent, for glycaemic control.

4. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and another antidiabetic agent, in the manufacture of a medicament for glycaemic control.

5. A method for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, the prediabetic state and/or obesity in a mammal, which method comprises administering an effective amount of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and another antidiabetic agent, to a mammal in need thereof.

6. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and another antidiabetic agents for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, the prediabetic state and/or obesity.

7. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in combination with another

antidiabetic agent, for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, the prediabetic state and/or obesity.

8. The method or use according to any one of the preceding claims for the treatment of Type 2 diabetes.

9. The method or use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the other antidiabetic agent are co-administered or administered sequentially or separately.

10. The method or use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the other antidiabetic agent are administered orally.

11. The method or use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is glutaminyl thiazolidine hydrochloride.

12. The method or use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the other antidiabetic agent is selected from an alpha glucosidase inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretagogue or an insulin sensitiser.

13. The method or use according to claim 12, wherein the alpha glucosidase inhibitor is selected from acarbose, emiglitate, miglitol and voglibose.

14. The method or use according to claim 13, wherein the alpha glucosidase inhibitor is acarbose.

15. The method or use according to claim 12, wherein the biguanide is selected from metformin, buformin and phenformin.

16. The method or use according to claim 15, wherein the biguanide is metformin.

17. The method or use according to claim 12, wherein the insulin secretagogue is selected from glibenclamide, glipizide, gliclazide, glimepiride, tolazamide and tolbutamide, acetohexamide, carbutamide, chlorpropamide, glibornuride, gliquidone, glisentide, glisolamide, glisoxepide, glyclopyamide, glycylamide, glipentide repaglinide and nateglinide.

18. The method or use according to claim 12, wherein the insulin sensitiser is a PPARγ agonist insulin sensitiser.

19. The method or use according to claim 12, wherein the insulin sensitiser is selected from troglitazone, ciglitazone, pioglitazone, englitazone and rosiglitazone.

20. A method for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, the prediabetic state and/or obesity in a mammal, which method comprises administering an effective amount of glutaminyl thiazolidine hydrochloride and metformin, to a mammal in need thereof.

21. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine hydrochloride and metformin for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, the prediabetic state and/or obesity.

22. The use of glutaminyl thiazolidine hydrochloride in the manufacture of a medicament for use in combination with metformin, for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and conditions associated with diabetes mellitus, the prediabetic state and/or obesity.

23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and another antidiabetic agent, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 wherein the glutaminyl thiazolidine or glutaminyl pyrrolidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is glutaminyl thiazolidine hydrochloride.

25. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 or 24 wherein the other antidiabetic agent is as defined in any one of claims 12 to 19.

26. A pharmaceutical composition comprising glutaminyl thiazolidine hydrochloride and metformin.